# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
# SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
# LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2000
ANSWERED ON:09.03.2016
Sectoral Skill Gaps
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**Will the Minister of SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP be pleased to state:**

(a) whether the Government has tried to find out sectoral skill gaps in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has made any study about the human skill requirements in various countries; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

## Answer

(a) National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) under Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) is building research base in the skills domain and has commissioned several district level and sector level skill gap studies. As per NSDC's Sector Specific reports on Human Resource and Skill Requirements in the 24 Sectors, India had an employment base of 461.1 million in 2013 which is expected to increase to 581 million by 2022. Thus, about 120 million people would be added to the workforce who need fresh skilling in these sectors. In addition, there is a need for constant upskilling and re-alignment of existing workforce. A list of 24 sectors covered is at Annexure. However, after removal of duplication in retail sector the net incremental human resource requirement during 2013-2022 comes to 109.73 million

(b) & (c) National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) commissioned a study on overseas skill requirements in order to prepare Indian youth for employment opportunities overseas. The study covers 20 key countries including 7 GCC countries, Australia, Malesia, Canada etc. focusing on four major sectors namely manufacturing, construction, wholesale & retail and healthcare. As per the report largest increase in job creation by 2020 is expected in the Asian emerging markets, with jobs in Singapore and Malaysia increasing by 100% and 22% respectively. Bahrain and Saudi Arabia are expected to create more jobs by 2020 compared to the other GCC countries. Construction in Saudi Arabia is expected to grow on the back of plans to overcome the housing shortage and efforts to develop the transport network.

Annexure
Break Up of Incremental Requirement Across Sectors
S.No Sector Employment Base in 2013
(million) Projected Employment by 2022
(million) Incremental Human Resource Requirement (2013-2022)
1 Auto and Auto Components 10.98 14.88 3.9
2 Beauty and Wellness 4.21 14.27 10.06
3 Food Processing 6.98 11.38 4.4
4 Media and Entertainment 0.4 1.3 0.9
5 Handlooms and Handicrafts 11.65 17.79 6.14
6 Leather and Leather Goods 3.09 6.81 3.72
7 Domestic Help 6 10.88 4.88
8 Gems and Jewellery 4.64 8.23 3.59
9 Telecommunication 2.08 4.16 2.08
10 Tourism, Hospitality & Travel 6.96 13.44 6.48
11 Furniture and Furnishing 4.11 11.29 7.18
12 Building, Construction and Real Estate 45.42 76.55 31.13
13 IT and ITES 2.96 5.12 2.16
14 Construction Material and Building Hardware 8.3 11 2.7
15 Textile and Clothing 15.23 21.54 6.31
16 Healthcare 3.59 7.39 3.8
17 Security 7 11.83 4.83
18 Agriculture 240.4 215.6 (24.8)
19 Education/ skill development 13.02 17.31 4.29
20 Transportation and Logistics 16.74 28.4 11.66
21 Electronic and IT Hardware 4.33 8.94 4.61
22 Pharma and Life Sciences 1.86 3.58 1.72
23 BFSI 2.55 4.25 1.7
24 Retail 38.6 55.95 17.35
Grand Total 461.1 581.89 120.79
Note: After adjusting double counting in retail segment in larger sectors, the net incremental Human Resource Requirement during 2013-22 comes to 109.73 million.